SWELLED THE RIVER.

The Rains Cause Pittsburg's Twin Streams to Break Beyond Their Banks.

FEARS OF AN INUNDATION.

People All Along the Line Prepared for Flooded Cellars.

FIVE VICTIMS OF THE RIVER.

An Explosion on the Annie Roberts Caused by the Storm.

REPORTS FROM THE TOWNS UP-STREAM

The Monongahela.

MORGANTOWN—River 24 feet and rising slowly. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 43° at 4 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE—River 20 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather cloudy. Thermometer, 41° at 5 P. M.

The Allegheny.

WARREN—River 4.9 feet and rising. Weather cold and snowing.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION—River 15 feet and rising. A rise of 2 feet 3 inches since 8 o'clock this morning. Weather cloudy and cold.

The Ohio.

CINCINNATI—River 34 feet 4 inches and rising. Cloudy and cold.

EVANSVILLE—River 29 feet 4 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cold.

LOUISVILLE—River rising; 13.1 in canal; 10.9 on falls and 34.2 at foot of locks. Business good. Weather windy and cloudy, with light snow during the day. The coal fleet for the South cannot leave until calmer weather.

WHEELING—River 24 feet 8 inches and rising. Cloudy and cold.

There was great fear of a flood yesterday when in the morning the river registered 15 feet above low water mark and it was still rising at the rate of nearly a foot an hour.

When on Thursday the river began its rise, the threatened cold wave caused the hope that that would stop all chance of a flood, but notwithstanding the fact that the snap was as cold as was expected, the waters continued to swell at a great rate, and last evening grave fears were expressed that the river would overflow its banks. The Pittsburg and Western Railroad tracks in Allegheny were under water, and at numerous other places the river reached out and took within its grasp territory that seldom comes under its scope.

The greater amount of water comes from the Monongahela, and at Brownsville that river registered over 30 feet last evening. The ice is breaking up in the little streams tributary and a great deal of that passed down stream yesterday, though it was not heavy enough to do any damage. The water in the Monongahela backed up that of the Allegheny, and for some distance it reached out beyond its usual breadth. Sewers in the lower parts of the two cities were filled up by the water backing and this caused considerable damage.

A Continuous and Rapid Rise.

At this point the Monongahela continued its rise all night, though not so rapidly as during the day. At 9 o'clock it registered 21 feet 6 inches, and in one hour preceding that time the rise amounted to about 4 inches. This sized swelling on the river at that height would amount to nearly a foot per hour on a ten-foot river, as the width grows so rapidly. The majority of the river men are not counting on over 25 feet of water all told before the fall begins, though some think it will go to nearly 30 feet. Upper river telegrams show that the swelling will probably stop by the time it reaches 25 feet, as the weather will, beyond a doubt, be very cold to-day.

According to the Signal Service indications it will be clear and cold to-day, and the thermometer will probably go down to 25°. The rain is thought to be entirely over. Yesterday the coldest weather was 28° above zero, and the warmest was 42° above. There was .21 inches of rain.

The rise has at least frightened the people along the Sewickley Valley and all are preparing for a bigger river. The Coates stock farm at Edgeworth was abandoned yesterday and the dozen or so of valuable horses were taken to higher ground in the vicinity and placed in the care of farmers. At other places along the river in that vicinity the people are arranging for more than two figures of water.

The Wind Blows Up Stream.

One old riverman who claims to know all the signs and omens connected with the business declares that the river is bound to fall because the wind blows up stream. "I don't know whether that has any affect on the water or not," said he, "but I do know that no river ever kept up a rise very long against a good, stiff breeze. I have been hanging around the river for a good many years, and I have never known this to fail."

However true the old man's signs may be the wind did not begin to blow soon enough to put the shanty boat livers on the hustle for a better place. The water was at least deep enough to make a great many move from their river homes and seek a safer place on dry land. Perhaps they will feel safe enough to return to-day.

Captain James Henderson is one of the river men who considers the rise only a temporary one and believes that it will not reach above 23 feet. He declared yesterday afternoon that by to-day the waters would begin to recede and in his opinion will go down as speedily as it came up. Coal men look upon the rise favorably rather than otherwise, and when it starts its downward course several million bushels of coal will probably go down the river. A part of the Clinton mills on the Southside were forced to shut down at 12 o'clock yesterday on account of the high water.

Victims of the High Waters.

One of the worst features of the high waters was the explosion of the boiler of the towboat Annie Roberts by which five men were killed.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the boat was on her way from Louisville to Pittsburg with empties, and when opposite the mouth of the Sciota river she exploded her boiler. The concussion was terrific. Captain Sam J. Reno was thrown from his bed, but escaped any serious injury. The boat seemed to rise from the water and settle back again. Ben Lawson, a colored fireman from Pittsburg, was blown overboard and lost. Frank Perry, deck hand, a lake sailor, was found dead at the rear of the boilers. James Swail, a white deck hand of Allegheny, was terribly scalded, and died soon after the accident. James Green, a colored fireman from Pittsburg, and John B. Shoat, white deck hand from Pittsburg died about noon. Second Engineer James Reno, of Bellevue, Pa., who was 100 feet from the engine room, was badly scalded about the hands and otherwise slightly hurt, is walking about and will pull through all right. The mate was slightly scalded, but is not laid up.

The Annie Roberts belongs to Horner & Roberts, of this city, and was built in 1837. She has four steel boilers. The boat is considerably wrecked, but the extent of her damage cannot be told now. Possibly $1,000 may cover it. Captain Sam J. Reno, of Pittsburg, is in command. After the accident the wind blew the boat and barges ashore on the Kentucky side, about a mile below South Portsmouth. The steamer Time came along about noon and brought the disabled boat and her stricken crew to a point opposite this place.

A Noise Like a Cannon.

The explosion was heard all over Portsmouth like the report of a cannon followed for half a minute or more by the noise of hissing steam, but it was still dark and the cause of the same could not be ascertained until Pilot Shouse went there for Doctor Titus. The crew of the boat know nothing of the cause of the accident.

It is suggested that the river was rough and the wind blowing a steady gale which may have careened the boat and held her so until the water had run from the boilers on one side to those on the other. The flue was about ten inches in diameter in the larboard boiler, and the heavy steel is torn like paper half way round. The break is bright and fresh, and shows a somewhat coarse or crystalized grain.

The force of the explosion expanded itself mainly in the direction of the flue fore and aft, clearing away stanchions and everything in its line. The scalding steam was fatal to every man on the lower deck at the time, except the second engineer, who held his breath and rushed for the hold. He thus escaped with badly scalded hands and face and will soon be all right again.

NEWS FROM CINCINNATI.

THE MONONGAHELA OUT OF ITS BANKS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

It Is Tearing Its Way Through Weston—One Life Lost and a Bridge Gone in Charleston—The Big Sandy Overflows—Several Towns Under Water.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2.—Fifty feet of water is the measure set for this city, even if the cold snap continues. The three big bridges, the narrow channel and the bend in the river, together with the immense volume of water the Licking is thawing out, insure this. Telegraph communication with upriver points is still indifferent, and what news arrives comes mostly in telegrams to coal and lumbermen, and may be summarized thus:

Weston, W. Va.—The Monongahela is out of its banks and tearing a channel through the town. Water is up to the door of the Insane Asylum. Scores of families are compelled to move. Thousands of dollars' worth of logs are lost.

Charleston, W. Va.—The new bridge over the Kanawha is gone; loss $15,000. One life was lost. Elk river reaches from hill to hill. The Chesapeake and Ohio road is abandoned for five miles. Pittsburg and West Virginia Railroad is damaged $25,000 worth. The G. & G. road is under water for 25 miles. The Baltimore and Ohio road for ten miles west of Grafton is largely under water. The wagon road is washed out for miles. The Kanawha river is sweeping its valley clear. Millions of logs and many coal boats are loose.

Cattlesburg, Ky.—The Big Sandy is at flood tide clear to the mountain and is rising, taking everything before it. Whole acres of farms are being washed out. Every log boom for 150 miles is gone. Losses will be enormous. The Guyandatte river is the highest for years.

Clanington, O., is under water. Fifty families were compelled to move. Exciting reports come from Wheeling. People are greatly alarmed and moving from the island.

The Little Kanawha is sending out an immense volume of water, but little damage is being done, for the flood last fall about denuded the valley. The Tygart river valley, in West Virginia, from Phillippi to its junction with the Monongahela, is covered with water from hill to hill, and more than 100 families have been compelled to move. Rowelsburg, on the Cheat river, is an island, and St. George, Tucker county, has been cut off from all communication for two days. Salem, in Doddridge county, is in the same condition, while the Baltimore and Ohio, from West Union to Cairo, is a foot under water.

Up to a late hour but two lives, one at Charleston and one at Coal City, had been reported lost.

OUT IN THE COUNTRY.

McKee's Rocks People Hustle to Get Things in Out of the Wet.

McKee's Rocks people found satisfaction yesterday in the fact that an immense number of rats were drowned. Both burghers and anti-burghers were willing to bury the hatchet for a time if that would save inundation. When the marks registered 16 feet there was hope that the blizzard would get in its work so as to stop the moistness at 20 feet, which the village can stand with equanimity, but when 19 feet was announced and the blizzard showed itself a sort of milk-and-water affair, perishable goods were removed from cellars.

Chartiers creek opposite Duff's station, on the Pemickey Railroad, looked like Jordan on a high, and as oil well owners stood on its stormy banks and counted 19 rigs submerged and three tanks standing at a 45-degree angle, they looked somewhat gloomy, especially as it was reported that the pipe line was broken and oil might be wasting. As there was but little current, however, and that getting less as the Ohio rose, it was not thought there would be a great deal of harm done.

Country people were hurrying in to get supplies, as the road from Ed Kennedy's to the top of McGrevy's hill showed symptoms of giving way, and if it does it will be a quagmire to-morrow. The snow has disappeared much more generally in the country than supposed. There are still deep drifts and places where a horse cannot go, but the fields are pretty generally bare, and the frost was out of the ground so that it might have been plowed.

THE LOCAL HARBOR LINES.

A Meeting of the Board of Engineers to Be Held Here.

Superintendent G. Follansbee, of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday received the following letter in reference to the action of the Board of Directors in appointing a committee on harbor lines quite recently:

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 30.

Mr. G. Follansbee, Superintendent Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburg:

SIR—I have to inform you that the Board of Engineers on Harbor Lines in Pittsburg, consisting of Major D. W. Lockwood, Lieutenant C. E. Gillette and myself, will meet in Pittsburg on Tuesday, January 6. As the matter is of great interest it is suggested that it would be well to meet in the Chamber of Commerce * * * * and have the Board assemble in their rooms at 10 A. M. on the day named. If this arrangement is satisfactory please let the fact of the meeting and its object be generally known, giving special notice to the Chamber of Commerce Committee and to any others particularly interested.

WILLIAM E. MERRILL, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

Superintendent Follansbee, speaking of the Harbor line question, said: "More than likely some definite action will be taken at the meeting as it has become a matter of great interest to local coal and river men. I have answered Mr. Merrill's letter and told him that it would be favorable to have them meet at the Chamber of Commerce.

WARNED OF HIGH WATER.

Mr. Crosby Picks a Few Crumbs of Comfort Out of the Situation.

"We were just notified," said Chief Clerk Crosby, of the Anderson, yesterday afternoon, "that the water will reach 25 feet in the Allegheny. That means that some of it will get in our cellar. It gives us a good deal of trouble and leaves plenty of dirt behind. Well, there is one satisfaction, we can live on Allegheny terrapin for the next few days. Did you ever eat it? It is the best in the market. Our boys and the steward go fishing for them and they enjoy the sport.

"But, without joking, every time a flood subsides we find eels and catfish in the cellar. They come up from the river through the sewer. The eels seem to be the most plentiful."

THE TWO RIVERS AT M'KEESPORT.

A Mountain Slides Down Upon a Railroad Track at Osceola.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MCKEESPORT, Jan. 2.—The recent heavy rains have brought great trouble to the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pemickey, and all trains are running very irregularly to-day. On the Baltimore and Ohio through trains are not expected to be running for some time, as one of the largest land slides ever known on that road occurred at Osceola early this morning. The mountain side came down in a heap and both tracks were buried.

The West-bound express, due here at 6:03 A. M has not yet arrived, and to-day the train is transferring with great inconvenience. A large gang of men are at work, but it will take some time before the track is put in condition again. There is also great delay on the Pemickey. Reports came here to-day that the bridge over Cedar creek has been washed away. Both the Monongahela and the Youghiogheny rivers are very high here, and the people along the river banks are anxious to-night. Serious damage to property is feared, and in many places preparations are being made to vacate. The ice went out of the Youghiogheny this morning, carrying with it a large quantity of valuable lumber, and the rise now is at a rate of four inches per hour. The people living out in the Crooked Run district suffered severely by the floods which came down over the hill districts.

WHEELING BADLY SCARED.

Many Bridges in West Virginia Washed Away by Torrents.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, Jan. 2.—At 8 o'clock this morning the river was 24 feet 3 inches and rising six inches an hour. There has been much anxiety regarding the situation at Pittsburg and above all day, and the bulletin boards have been read by thousands during this afternoon and evening. About 33 to 35 feet of water are looked for here, which, while inconveniencing many persons, will occasion no loss of property. Telegrams from points in the State show high water everywhere, with considerable loss to property. The railroads have suffered a good deal, and telegraph wires are down.

The railroad bridge at Grafton is reported in a dangerous condition. The Tygart river, there is within eight feet of the highest ever known. The Kanawha at Charleston is 26 feet, and fears are entertained for the safety of the bridge across the Kanawha on the Trans-Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio. Three bridges are gone between Bellaire and Lewis Mills. At 7 o'clock this evening the false work of the Wheeling Bridge Company's West bridge, between Wheeling Island and Martin's Ferry, went out and three men on it had narrow escapes. At Parkersburg the river is 31 feet and rising five inches an hour. People are vacating houses on low ground. Reports from up the Little Kanawha are ominous.

MOVING TO SECOND STORIES.

A Flood on a Creek at Monongahela City, and River Rising.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MONONGAHELA CITY, Jan. 2.—The river here is still rising, though not so rapidly as this morning, when it registered 12 feet and was rising at the rate of 9 inches per hour. People along Pigeon creek have been compelled to remove their goods to the second stories. Fences have been washed away there and other damage done.

Yohe Brothers have shut down their planing mill and put all hands to work in their yards anchoring lumber. Blythe & Co. also have a large force of men working on their boats, making all secure. The steamer A. D. Blackburn is flood-stayed at this city with four flats of coal. Carpenters have been working on the Maple creek trestle, as there is danger of the new bridge at that point giving away. All trains have been delayed, and gangs of men have been busy all the time digging away land slides all along the lines.

THE KANAWHA AND BRANCHES.

Many People Moving Out of Their Homes to the Mountains.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PARKERSBURG, Jan. 2.—Great fears are entertained here of a disastrous flood in the Ohio Valley. The river has risen 14 feet in the past 24 hours, and is now at the 30-foot mark. Reports from above on the Little Kanawha say creeks and tributaries are out of their banks and doing immense damage to outlying crops, fences and timber.

In West Fork, Harrison county, many families are reported already driven from their homes to the higher lands, while trains on the West Virginia and Pittsburg Railroad are all stopped on account of the loss of many bridges. The people in the lower part of the city are preparing to move out, and preparations are being made to move the people and stock off Blennerhassett Island, for fear the whole island will shortly be under water. Many now fear a flood like that of February, 1884, when thousands of people were rendered homeless.

JOHNSTOWN ALARMED.

The Obstructions Caused by Bridge Building a Source of Danger.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 2.—Serious alarm exists here to-night because of the great quantity of ice which lies in the river several miles above this city. The Edgemoor Bridge Company, which is building the new bridge, has the river obstructed with trestle work, and, should the ice move down, it will certainly gorge and flood the town and probably carry off the bridges.

A large detail of men have been employed all day, directing floating cakes of ice between the bridge supports, and to-night the force is largely increased, and everything possible is being done to avert disaster. The only hope at this time is that the increasing cold weather will cause the river to subside.

MANSFIELD PEOPLE FLEEING.

Chartiers Creek Filled With Hay, Lumber, Sheds, Logs, Etc.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

MANSFIELD, PA., Jan. 2.—The lower part of town is badly flooded. Chartiers creek is 12 feet above high water mark. Large quantities of hay, lumber, sheds, logs, etc., are floating down the torrent.

The residents of lower Broadway and Walnut streets have moved from their houses, taking refuge with friends. Heil, two miles south of here, is in bad shape. Much property is washed away. There was a big land slide at Colliers on the Panhandle Railroad. No mail left here to-day and only one mail was received and it was late.

WASH-OUTS ON THE PANHANDLE.

The Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Cleveland and Pittsburg Also Suffer.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

STEUBENVILLE, Jan. 2.—As a result of the heavy rains all the streams are greatly swollen, and railroads suffered considerably. There is a big wash-out on the Panhandle between this city and Mingo, and all trains are running on the Cleveland and Pittsburg tracks.

Several other wash-outs are reported on the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroads. The river is still rising, and, though no damage has yet been done, it is greatly feared before morning.

B. & B.

Read our "ad," this paper—opening sale muslin underwear.

BOGGS & BUHL.

MORE Pilsner beer is sold each year by the Iron City Brewing Company. Order by mail or telephone 1186. TTHSSU

THE PLOT THICKENS.

Republican Senators Again Change Their Plan of Action.

THE CLOTURE RULE LAID ASIDE

For Another Trial of Strength Under the Old Senate System.

THE REAL FIGHT AGAINST SILVER

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It is pretty well decided among the Republican Senators that the cloture amendment shall not be pressed until the Democratic Senators are forced into the position of being unmistakable filibusterers. It is possible, therefore, that the caucus fixed for Monday evening may not be held. It is believed that when all of the Republican Senators are in their seats they will muster sufficient moral courage by dint of association and numbers to insist on closing the debate on the elections bill, and possibly to take the step suggested by Senator Hale and compel a cessation of speechmaking and a vote on the bill by the method adopted in the passage of some of the famous war measures.

No matter what movement has been made in the direction of Parliamentary tactics to deliver the majority from the absolute, autocratic grasp of the minority, the leading Senators have had to look in the face the fact that it will be just as easy to secure a vote on the elections bill as on the cloture amendment.

Fighting Against Silver Legislation.

The strangest feature of the whole matter is that Senators are so slow to recognize the simplest inevitable phases of the situation, long evident to everybody else, and this and many other incidents of this strange generalship of Hoar and Edmunds continually furnish proof to nearby spectators that the grand aim is to defeat silver legislation, regardless of the fate of the elections bill. Certainly, if that had been the purpose from the beginning, the tactics of the opponents of free silver could not have been better devised.

Some quiet consultation has been in progress among the Republican Senators in the city with reference to the next week's proceedings. The speeches made by Senators Teller and Wolcott Tuesday have made some impression, but as they were expected, their effect was not so marked as that resulting from the few remarks made by Senator Hale. In his complaint that trial had not been made of the old-fashioned methods to secure action upon the elections bill, he undoubtedly voiced the feelings of some other conservative Republican Senators, who feel that it would be unwise to change the rules and adopt cloture until the usual routine methods had proven to be ineffective.

To Convince Them by Trial.

The talk this morning reveals a disposition to allow this conservative element to satisfy itself by an actual trial of the old system of campaign, which resolves itself into a matter of physical endurance. This would involve the holding of night sessions of the Senate, in addition to the usual daylight sessions; just how many no one can tell, but as many as may be necessary to convince the Senators who are still reluctant to admit the necessity for a cloture rule.

Inasmuch as there is a general desire among the Republican Senators to confer upon the subject, there was no disposition evidenced to arrange a programme upon this basis to-day, but the general tone of the discussion may be significant as foreshadowing one result of the caucus. Of course, there is no comfort for the silver men in such a programme as indicated above, for it will merely prolong the fight and thereby render still more unlikely any silver legislation.

It Cannot Pass the House.

Thus far five Republicans have agreed to vote against the elections bill, on a direct vote, and there are a few others who say they would vote for a motion to lay it aside and take up finance. A Republican Senator, who is earnestly opposed to the elections bill, said to-day that in time it would pass the Senate, but it could by no possibility be passed by the House in its amended form. By the time it got to the House, he said, it would be too late for the attendance of a quorum to be secured in that body. The bill, he said, could never become a law. It is understood that Mr. Aldrich has decided not to bring up his cloture resolution on Tuesday.

Although it was understood when the Senate adjourned on Wednesday that the session to-day was to be merely formal, there were 40 Senators present when the journal was read. The Senator-elect from Idaho, Mr. McConnell, who has not yet been sworn in, was present, and was introduced to a good many of the Senators, as was also Mr. DuBois, of Idaho, who has been elected for the term to begin on the 4th of March next. No business whatever was transacted, and the Senate, on motion of Mr. Spooner, adjourned till Monday at noon.

LIGHTNER.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BROWN.

When He Takes His Seat the Supreme Court Bench Will Be Full.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It is understood that Judge Brown, of Detroit, will be here when the United States Supreme Court meets on Monday next and will then be sworn into office as an Associate Justice and take his seat on the bench. When Justice Brown takes his seat, the Supreme Court bench will once again be full. By reason of various causes, the court has been one short of its full working strength, except during one brief period, for several years, in fact, since the long illness of the late Justice Wood.

A number of important cases have accumulated since Justice Miller's death, and are awaiting assignment for argument as soon as the new Associate Justice takes his seat. These cases involve a variety of interesting and difficult legal problems, and Judge Brown will almost at the start have an opportunity to show his full capabilities.

WORLD'S FAIR MEMORIALS.

A Proposition That Each State Send One to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Representative Butterworth to-day introduced in the House the following resolution relative to the World's Columbian Exposition:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the President of the United States be and he is hereby requested to invite the several States and Territories to hold suitable memorial services on the 12th day of October, 1892, commemorative of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, and that they, and each of them, causes to be prepared a statue, painting, tablet or other suitable memorial, such memorial to be placed in exhibition in a group with those from the other States and Territories during said Exposition.

WANTS TO TELL ALL.

Mrs. Roush Anxious to Testify Against Commissioner Raum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—An evening paper sets afloat a story that Mrs. Roush, a clerk in the Pension office, who, on examination before the Special House Committee investigating Pension Commissioner Raum, said she had written but one letter relating to the refrigerator company, but who was not sworn, because she averred she had been sick and her head didn't feel just right, has since then admitted to at least two persons that, as a matter of fact, she had been engaged for two months in no other work than that concerning the refrigerator company. She now, it is claimed, wants to go before the committee and free her mind.

It is asserted that she will testify that she has written a great many letters, perhaps 1,000, for the refrigerator company, and that the chief clerk of her bureau told the other clerks to keep away from her desk, the object of the order being to prevent them from seeing the character of work she was engaged upon. She also, it is said, wrote the minutes of the meeting of the directors of the refrigerator company, and that on one occasion when General Raum was absent General Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, presided. And further, that not only General Bussey, but Deputy Pension Commissioner Lincoln is a member of the refrigerator company.

NOT FIGHTING CAMERON.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH OPPOSED TO HIS PAPER'S COURSE.

He Is Not Responsible for Its Editorial Utterances, and Senator Cameron Is Aware of It—One Republican Politician Who Thinks Differently, However.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A well-known Pennsylvania Republican, now in the city, said to-day, speaking of the anti-Cameron war now being waged by the Philadelphia *Press*: "Charles Emory Smith lacks either the courage of his convictions or the convictions of his courage. It's hard to tell which. He has dragged the *Press* into an anti-Cameron fight every year he has been in charge of that paper, but his fight has always been so timed that it has never hurt Don and never will. Smith supports the straight ticket, machine and all, at the election, but when it is over, tries to down the machine.

"Take the *Press* this morning. It contains two columns of letters and press comment, adverse to Cameron. But one of these letters is signed by the writer. They are from Regular Republican from 1831'; 'Several Republicans;' 'From Yours in Florida;' 'H. H. M.,' and so on, and bear every evidence of having been concocted in the office of the *Press*. Of the press comments, but one is outspoken in opposition, and that one is the *Republican*, of Springfield, Mass., about the mealiest Mugwump paper in the country. Beat Cameron? Not much. He will lay the whole Smith gang out and be re-elected without opposition."

The truth is, however, this Pennsylvanian is mistaken in regard to Mr. Smith's position. Another Pennsylvanian, who seems to know what he is talking about, informs the correspondent of THE DISPATCH that Mr. Smith has no control over the editorial utterances of the *Press*, and that letters are in existence in America, signed by Minister Smith, deprecating the course of the *Press* against Senator Cameron, and declaring that he has not suggested it and is not in sympathy with it. The story, therefore, that Senator Cameron was using his influence to have the Minister recalled must be taken with a grain of allowance, as the Senator is informed exactly of the situation.

Minister Smith is said to be in much greater danger of recall on account of the very formidable measures being taken in that direction by the leading Hebrews of the country than he is because of any antagonism of Senator Cameron.

A NEW CANDIDATE

For Judge Acheson's Place, Should He Be Moved Up Higher.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Friends of Judge Acheson, now in this city, appear to be quite confident of his appointment to the vacancy which, it is expected, will shortly occur in the Circuit Judgeship of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, by the retirement of Judge McKennan. In that case, there will be candidates for the succession to Judge Acheson in the District Judgeship, who are not now heard of, in the field for the office of Circuit Judge. It is asserted that if Senator Quay's friend, Judge Wickham, of Beaver, be not successful in his candidacy for the place now held by Judge McKennan, his supporters will ask for him the District Judgeship in case of a vacancy there. But a new and apparently formidable candidate has appeared in the person of Joseph Buffington, Esq., of Kittanning. Mr. Buffington has a widespread and numerous clientage; is very popular, of acknowledged fine abilities and liberal learning, and the few influential lawyers and citizens of Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania, who have knowledge of his candidacy, heartily support him. He is a candidate, however, only for the District Judgeship, in the event of Judge Acheson's promotion to the bench of the Circuit Court.

COAST DEFENSE INQUIRY.

Call for a Committee to Investigate the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Representative Cutcheon, of Michigan, to-day introduced in the House a joint resolution, constituting a board, to consist of two Senators and three members of the House, and two officers from each the army and navy, which shall take into consideration during the recess of Congress the subject of coast defense, with special reference to the most urgent necessities as to fortifications, armament, defensive ships and torpedoes.

The board is to report to Congress on these subjects before January 1 next. Ten thousand dollars is appropriated to meet the necessary expenses of the board.

The House Adjourns Till Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Speaker laid before the House to-day the resignation of H. H. Markham as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The House then adjourned till Monday next.

NOTICE

To Business Men and Capitalists.

The well-known and valuable M. E. Schenley leasehold, property of Johanna Fredericka Kuerzdoerfer, deceased, at the corner of First street and Madison avenue, Allegheny, will be offered at public sale on the ground, by the executor. The property has a front of 50 feet 5 inches on First street, and extends along Madison avenue 61 feet, and has thereon erected two brick buildings and a double frame house, which rents for $70 per month, which can be increased after April 1. This is a 10 to 12 per cent investment. Come all and see this splendidly located business site before the day of sale. The auction sale will take place on Thursday afternoon, January 8, 1891, at 2 o'clock. Therefore be sure to remember the day and hour, and don't neglect this opportunity. A clear title will be given by

CHRISTIAN HERRMANN, Executor, No. 58 Rush street, Allegheny.
JOHN H. KERR, Attorney, 89 Diamond street, Pittsburg.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer, 413 Grant street, Pittsburg.
SW

24. Louvre. 24.

Ladies with small hands—black kid gloves here reduced from $2 00 to 40c a pair—sizes 5½ and 5¾. 24 Sixth street. No connection with any store of same name.

IRON CITY beer is a very popular brew. Unexcelled for purity and nourishment. Physicians recommend it. All dealers keep it. TTHSSU

BLACK SILKS—The best values ever offered are those Faille Francaise and peau de soies we now show at $1, $1 25 and $1 50 a yard. HUGUS & HACKE. TTSSU

LADIES—The greatest glove bargain—3-button mousquetaire suedes, all sizes, every pair warranted, regular $1 25 quality. At 75c a pair.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Penn Avenue Stores.

SHOCKED TO DEATH.

A Telephone Lineman Meets With a Terrible Fate in St. Louis.

STEPPING ON A FATAL WIRE.

The Dread Current Rushes Through Him With Horrible Effect.

FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO RESCUE HIM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—James Hanlon, a Bell telephone lineman, 35 years of age, was shocked to death by an electric wire at noon to-day, on a pole on the south side of Olive street, between Fourth street and Broadway. As death came upon him, he fell to the sidewalk, 40 feet below. This horrible sight was witnessed by more than 100 persons on the street or in the windows of the large office buildings in the neighborhood. Hanlon, William Renkel and W. B. Martin, all linemen, were out strengthening wire and were almost at the end of their trip when they reached the alley between Fourth street and Broadway on Olive street.

At the mouth of this alley is the most dangerous pole in the city. All the small wire companies, such as the telephones, messenger calls, fire alarm and telegraph wires, are to be found on this one pole, and they occupy the upper half. In the middle are the cables of small wires leading to the Postal Telegraph Company, and to the Bell Telephone Company, at Fourth and Pine streets. Below these are the heavy electric light wires.

Stepping on the Fatal Wire.

Martin was at the top of the pole among his company's wires and Hanlon was midway between the top and the bottom of the space occupied by the wires, looking after the cables of the company. He caught hold of a telephone cable and supporting wire and made one step with his left foot and placed it on an electric light wire, which had been joined at that point, but not covered with the rubber tape insulator.

When Hanlon placed his boot upon it the current rushed through him into the supporting cable wire that he had his hand. Instantly blue flames a foot long leaped from his hand and foot and clouds of smoldering smoke, caused by the burning of his rubber gloves, his boot and his flesh, attracted the attention of the people passing at the time.

A shout was raised, and several persons called upon Martin on top of the pole to rescue the man below him. The wires were in such a tangled state that Martin could not get down rapidly, and in the meantime Hanlon, paralyzed by the current and unable to move, swayed in agony and did not utter a sound. The flames continued to issue from the points of contact and the clouds of smoke from the burning flesh were growing in volume.

Futile Attempts at Rescue.

The officers of the Madison Car Company, whose office window was on a level with Hanlon, raised the window and tried to reach him, but could not. They stood there helpless, watching the wire burn through the suffering man's hand and foot. Martin had by this time reached the arm on which Hanlon leaned, and was bracing himself for a powerful lift when Hanlon, who had been swaying to and fro each second, let go his hold, tumbled backward and, after a brief stop on the heavy wires below him, dropped head first on the corner of the curb.

The skull was mashed flat and the brains were scattered over an area of four or five feet of the sidewalk, and the body was carried to the morgue. An examination showed that the current had burned through the boot and half way into the foot and had burned the thumb of the left hand so badly that it broke off while the body was being removed. The body was black and blue all over and the features of the face distorted beyond all semblance to the man when alive.

PRISONERS OF THE WAVES.

The Peril of Ten Men on a Crib in the Harbor of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Throughout last night and this morning the ten men who live at the new crib, four miles out in Lake Michigan, and work on the new Chicago water supply tunnel, held together in fear of their lives. Great waves were rolled up by the 52-miles-an-hour northeast wind and dashed incessantly over the top of the frail structure sheltering the ten. The storm was one of the severest ever known on the lakes.

This morning the tug Fashion made a trip to the crib, but no landing could be made, the waves continued so high. During the night the men had been driven from the kitchen by an enormous wave smashing that side of the crib and admitting huge quantities of water, wind and snow. The miserable men made their way into the engine room, where they still are to-night. The gale has now subsided, and the ten men will be brought to the city to-morrow by the Fashion, which is under contract to attend to the safety of the party. The force of workmen on the two-mile crib was removed some weeks ago. Had they been there last night, the result would have been shocking. The structure, to-day, was found to be totally wrecked. Fate visited the bridge which connects the north crib with the breakwater, the waves washing it away during the night.

ALASKA'S NEW VOLCANOE.

A Number of Others Are Likely to Break Out at Any Time.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Prof. Bidwell Thompson, of New York, who has just returned from Alaska, gives some novel facts in regard to the eruption of the new volcano of Bogoslov, on the Aleutian peninsula. He tried to ascend the volcano, which was emitting smoke and ashes, but failed, because of gases and steam coming through the sides.

As this new volcano of Bogoslov has made an island in eight years, Prof. Thompson thinks others will be upheaved from the ocean, and thus material additions be made to the territory of Alaska. The natives have traditions that indicate that the whole shore of Alaska is composed of volcanoes, which are likely to break out at any time.

EUROPE contributes all her news by cable for to-morrow's DISPATCH. Its cable letters are exhaustive and exclusive.

REMOVED TO THE FEDERAL COURT.

The St. Paul-Union Pacific Case Will Be Heard Next Monday.

OMAHA, Jan. 2.—When the injuction case of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul versus the Union Pacific, to restrain the defendant from interfering with the running of plaintiff's trains over the Union Pacific bridge, was called for a hearing in court this morning, the petition for removal to the Federal Court was granted, and the hearing was set for Monday next.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S great story, "The City in the Desert," begins exclusively in THE DISPATCH to-morrow morning. The great social problem put in a novel way. Read the opening chapters.

THREE KILLED IN A COLLISION.

The Accident Happens Near Harper's Ferry, Where Many Are Injured.

HARPER'S FERRY, Jan. 2.—Two passenger and express trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad collided this morning near this city, instantly killing Engineer Rufus Gosnell, of Baltimore, and two firemen.

Seventeen persons were more or less injured and several cars were demolished.

INCREASED IN WEIGHT.

A Surprising Test of the Efficacy of the Koch Lymph.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Ten patients suffering from consumption, who have been receiving treatment with the Koch lymph at Bellevue Hospital by Dr. H. P. Loomis, were weighed to-day to ascertain whether the lymph had fattened them any. They were, at the beginning of the treatment over a fortnight ago, in all but the last stages of disease. It was found that every patient had increased in weight.

"I was surprised," said Dr. Loomis this evening, "and I could hardly believe the figures. The ten patients together weighed 56½ pounds more than they weighed before the first inoculation with the lymph. One patient gained two pounds in the first week and five pounds in the second week of the treatment. The weight test in tuberculosis pulmonalis I consider one of the best tests. In about one-half of the patients' microscopic examination of the sputum showed that the bacilli had diminished in number. The sputum in the course of treatment first increased and then diminished. All the phthisis patients have increased appetites."

WHAT THE KICKAPOOS WISH.

Points in a Proposed Land Agreement They Would Accept.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Advices from the Indian Territory say that though the efforts of the United States Commission which visited the Kickapoos to negotiate for the purchase of their lands were not successful, they were not entirely barren of results. Yesterday the chief of the tribe, Chiquon-Ko-Oh-Ko, made known the attitude of the tribe on the allotment question. Recently an offer of a little money and more ponies has turned the tide in favor of the allotment—a proposition which would place them on an equal footing with the Sac and Fox tribes.

The proposition they will accept will give to each head of a family 160 acres of land; to the wife 80 acres and to the minor children 40 acres, the residue land to be sold at $1 25 per acre, and the proceeds placed to their credit, with which they desire to build a schoolhouse and stock their farms. The chief is in hopes that the negotiations will be closed on this basis, and that Congress will ratify the agreement.

THE DISPATCH has secured Statements from every prominent consul in Europe on the effect of the McKinley tariff law. See to-morrow's mammoth edition.

MINNESOTA'S OPEN WINTER.

It Is Causing the Lumbermen Much Anxiety, as Snow Is Lacking.

WINONA, MINN., Jan. 2.—There